

REMARKS

In the Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment having a notification date of September 2, 2009, the examiner requested the identification of the support for newly added claims 88-127 and distinctions believed to render the claims patentable over cited prior art.

Specifically, the examiner requested the identification of the support for limitations relating to “a plurality of exclusive non-overlapping frequency bands.” Applicant respectfully submits that the feature of “a plurality of exclusive non-overlapping frequency bands” is supported by the specification of the application. For example, the specification discloses, in page 14, lines 16-23:

“Thus, with impedance reduction strip 70, receive antenna 44 is substantially tuned to a plurality of independent frequency bands individually having a bandwidth of approximately twenty percent of the highest center frequency (e.g., +/-200 MHz for 2.45 GHz). Receive antenna 44 is tuned to ***plural exclusive non-overlapping frequency bands*** in the described arrangement. Receive antenna 44 is configured to communicate wireless signals at a plurality of substantially resonant frequencies.” (The specification of the Present Application, page 14, lines 16-23) [Emphasis Added]

Applicant respectfully submits that claims 88-127 are supported by the specification of the present application, which incorporates by reference, in page 1, line 17-20, U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/705,043, filed August 29, 1996 and now U.S. Patent No. 6,130,602 (‘602 Patent).

For example, claims 88-91 are supported by the discussion of a loop antenna 44 and a dipole antenna 46 (see, e.g., Figure 4 and page 10, lines 14-16, the specification of the present Application).

For example, claim 92 is supported by the discussion of the loop antenna 44 and the dipole antenna 46 (see, e.g., Figure 4 and page 10, lines 14-16, the specification of the Application), the discussion of two examples of center frequencies 915 MHz and 2.45 GHz (see,

e.g., page 14, lines 11-13, the specification of the present Application), where 2.45 GHz is more than twice 915 MHz. Claim 92 is further supported by the discussion of a transmitter and a receiver (see, e.g., page 8, lines 16-17, the specification of the present Application) and the discussion of backscatter communications and continuous wave signals (see, e.g., page 16, lines 18-23, the specification of the present Application).

For example, claims 93-94 are supported by the discussion of the loop antenna 44 and the dipole antenna 46 and exclusive non-overlapping frequency bands (see, e.g., Figure 4; page 10, lines 14-16; and page 14, lines 16-23, the specification of the present Application).

For example, claim 95 is supported by the discussion of the backscatter communications (see, e.g., page 16, lines 18-23, the specification of the present Application) and magnetic field (see, e.g., Col. 1, lines 46-59, ‘602 Patent).

For example, claim 96 is supported by the discussion of a transmitter switchable between an active mode and a backscatter mode (see, e.g., Col. 102, lines 43-61, ‘602 Patent).

For example, claim 97 is supported by the discussion of the bit rate (see, e.g., Col. 42, lines 31-34; Col. 44, lines 6-11 and lines 47-48; Col. 99, lines 22-24 and lines 45-50, ‘602 Patent).

For example, claim 98 is supported by the discussion of a wake-up signal (see, e.g., Col. 24, line 39 – Col. 25, line 10, ‘602 Patent).

For example, claim 99 is supported by the discussion of the use of a random number as an arbitration number (see, e.g., Col. 45, lines 65-67, ‘602 Patent).

For example, claim 100 is supported by the discussion of an integrated circuit 19 (see, e.g., Figure 4; page 8, lines 19-21 and page 13, lines 15-16, the specification of the present Application).

For example, claim 101 is supported by the discussion of a forward range and a return range (see, e.g., page 19, lines 12-18, the specification of the present Application).

For example, claim 102 is supported by the discussion of exclusive non-overlapping frequency bands (see, e.g., page 14, lines 16-23, the specification of the present Application).

For example, claim 103 is supported by the discussion of the loop antenna 44 and the dipole antenna 46 (see, e.g., Figure 4 and page 10, lines 14-16, the specification of the present Application) and the discussion of exclusive non-overlapping frequency bands (see, e.g., page 14, lines 16-23, the specification of the present Application).

For example, claim 104 is supported by the discussion of two examples of center frequencies 915 MHz and 2.45 GHz (see, e.g., page 14, lines 11-13, the specification of the present Application), where 2.45 GHz is more than twice 915 MHz.

For example, claim 105 is supported by the discussion of the loop antenna 44 and the dipole antenna 46 (see, e.g., Figure 4 and page 10, lines 14-16, the specification of the present Application).

For example, claim 106 is supported by the discussion of backscatter communications and continuous wave signals (see, e.g., page 16, lines 18-23, the specification of the present Application).

For example, claim 107 is supported by the discussion of the backscatter communications (see, e.g., page 16, lines 18-23, the specification of the present Application) and magnetic field (see, e.g., Col. 1, lines 46-59, '602 Patent).

For example, claim 108 is supported by the discussion of a transmitter switchable between an active mode and a backscatter mode (see, e.g., Col. 102, lines 43-61, '602 Patent).

For example, claim 109 is supported by the discussion of the bit rate (see, e.g., Col. 42, lines 31-34; Col. 44, lines 6-11 and lines 47-48; Col. 99, lines 22-24 and lines 45-50, '602 Patent).

For example, claim 110 is supported by the discussion of the loop antenna 44 and the dipole antenna 46 (see, e.g., Figure 4 and page 10, lines 14-16, the specification of the present Application) and the discussion of exclusive non-overlapping frequency bands (see, e.g., page 14, lines 16-23, the specification of the present Application). Claim 110 is further supported by

the discussion of backscatter communications and continuous wave signals (see, e.g., page 16, lines 18-23, the specification of the present Application).

For example, claim 111 is supported by the discussion of backscatter communications (see, e.g., page 16, lines 21-23, the specification of the present Application).

For example, claim 112 is supported by the discussion of a transmitter switchable between an active mode and a backscatter mode (see, e.g., Col. 102, lines 43-61, ‘602 Patent).

For example, claim 113 is supported by the discussion of the bit rate (see, e.g., Col. 42, lines 31-34; Col. 44, lines 6-11 and lines 47-48; Col. 99, lines 22-24 and lines 45-50, ‘602 Patent).

For example, claim 114 is supported by the discussion of a wake-up signal (see, e.g., Col. 24, line 39 – Col. 25, line 10, ‘602 Patent).

For example, claim 115 is supported by the discussion of the use of a random number as an arbitration number (see, e.g., Col. 45, lines 65-67, ‘602 Patent).

For example, claim 116 is supported by the discussion of the loop antenna 44 and the dipole antenna 46 (see, e.g., Figure 4 and page 10, lines 14-16, the specification of the present Application) and the discussion of exclusive non-overlapping frequency bands (see, e.g., page 14, lines 16-23, the specification of the present Application).

For example, claim 117 is supported by the discussion of a transmitter switchable between an active mode and a backscatter mode (see, e.g., Col. 102, lines 43-61, ‘602 Patent).

For example, claim 118 is supported by the discussion of the bit rate (see, e.g., Col. 42, lines 31-34; Col. 44, lines 6-11 and lines 47-48; Col. 99, lines 22-24 and lines 45-50, ‘602 Patent).

For example, claim 119 is supported by the discussion of a wake-up signal (see, e.g., Col. 24, line 39 – Col. 25, line 10, ‘602 Patent).

For example, claim 120 is supported by the discussion of the use of a random number as an arbitration number (see, e.g., Col. 45, lines 65-67, ‘602 Patent).

For example, claim 121 is supported by the discussion of the loop antenna 44 and the dipole antenna 46 (see, e.g., Figure 4 and page 10, lines 14-16, the specification of the present Application), the discussion of two examples of center frequencies 915 MHz and 2.45 GHz (see, e.g., page 14, lines 11-13, the specification of the present Application), where 2.45 GHz is more than twice 915 MHz. Claim 121 is further supported by the discussion of a transmitter and a receiver (see, e.g., page 8, lines 16-17, the specification of the present Application) and the discussion of backscatter communications and continuous wave signals (see, e.g., page 16, lines 18-23, the specification of the present Application).

For example, claim 122 is supported by the discussion of a transmitter switchable between an active mode and a backscatter mode (see, e.g., Col. 102, lines 43-61, ‘602 Patent).

For example, claim 123 is supported by the discussion of the bit rate (see, e.g., Col. 42, lines 31-34; Col. 44, lines 6-11 and lines 47-48; Col. 99, lines 22-24 and lines 45-50, ‘602 Patent).

For example, claim 124 is supported by the discussion of a wake-up signal (see, e.g., Col. 24, line 39 – Col. 25, line 10, ‘602 Patent).

For example, claim 125 is supported by the discussion of the loop antenna 44 and the dipole antenna 46 (see, e.g., Figure 4 and page 10, lines 14-16, the specification of the present Application).

For example, claim 126 is supported by the discussion of backscatter communications (see, e.g., page 16, lines 21-23, the specification of the present Application).

For example, claim 127 is supported by the discussion of the use of a random number as an arbitration number (see, e.g., Col. 45, lines 65-67, ‘602 Patent).

Applicant respectfully submits that the cited prior art references do not disclose “a second frequency which is at least twice the first frequency” recited in independent claim 92, “a plurality of exclusive non-overlapping frequency bands” recited in independent claims 103, 110

and 116, and “a first frequency of the frequencies being at least twice a second frequency of the frequencies” recited in independent claim 121. Thus, claims 92, 103, 110, 116 and 121 and their dependent claims are patentable over the cited prior art references.

Claims 88-91 are dependent claims of previously allowed claims and are thus patentable at least for the reasons their base claims are patentable over the cited prior art references.

Respectfully submitted,

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